#### §29.6103 Rule 17.

Tobacco shall be designated as No Grade, using the grademark "No—G," when it is damaged, dirty, nested, offtype, semicured, wet, improperly packed, contains foreign matter, or has an odor foreign to the type.

#### § 29.6104 Rule 18.

Burn shall be determined as the average burning time of leaves selected at random from the sample. A minimum

of 10 leaves shall be selected as representative regardless of the number of bundles or bales in the lot. All burn tests shall be made in the bindercutting area on the same side of the leaf. The leaf shall be punctured to permit quick ignition when placed over a candle, alcohol lamp, or electricallighting device. Good burn shall average 6 seconds or longer; fair burn, 3 to 5 seconds; and poor burn, under 3 seconds. Bl and B2 shall require good burn and B3, fair burn.

#### GRADES

#### § 29.6126 Binder (B Group).

Tobacco of this group is of cigar-binder quality from which trash and trashy Farm Fillers have been removed.

U.S. grades	Grade names, minimum specifications, and tolerances	
B1	Fine Quality Binder. Thin, ripe, open, elastic, strong, spready, and 19 inches or over in length. Uniformity, 90 percent; injury tolerance, 10 percent.	
B2	Fair Quality Binder. Medium body, ripe, open, semielastic, strong, normal width, and 19 inches or over in length. Uniformity, 80 percent; injury tolerance, 20 percent.	
B3	Low Quality Binder. Medium, ripe, firm, semielastic, normal strength and width, and 17 inches or over in length. Uniformity, 70 percent; injury tolerance, 30 percent.	

# §29.6127 Stripper (C Group).

This group consists of tobacco from which the trash and trashy Farm Fillers have been removed but does not meet the specifications of the Binder group.

U.S. grades	Grade names, minimum specifications, and tolerances	
C1	Fine Quality Stripper. Heavy, ripe, firm, semielastic, normal strength and width, and 16 inches or over in length. Uniformity, 90 percent; injury tolerance, 10 percent.	
C2	Fair Quality Stripper. Heavy, mature, close, inelastic, normal strength, narrow, and 16 inches or over in length. Uniformity, 80 percent. Tolerances: 5 percent crude, 5 percent frozen, and 20 percent injury.	
C3	Low Quality Stripper. Heavy, immature, close, inelastic, weak, and narrow. Uniformity, 70 percent. Tolerances: 10 percent crude, 10 percent frozen, and 30 percent injury.	

#### §29.6128 Straight Stripped (X Group).

This group consists of unsorted tobacco from which the trash has been removed.

U.S. grades	Grade names, minimum specifications, and tolerances	
X1	Fine Quality Straight Stripped. Heavy, ripe, firm, semielastic, normal strength and width, and 16 inches or over in length. Uniformity, 85 percent; injury tolerance, 15 percent.	
X2	Fair Quality Straight Stripped. Heavy mature, close, inelastic, normal strength, narrow, and 16 inches or over in length. Uniformity, 75 percent. Tolerances: 5 percent crude, 5 percent frozen, and 25 percent injury.	
X3	Low Quality Straight Stripped. Heavy, immature, close, inelastic, weak, and narrow. Uniformity, 60 percent. Tolerances: 10 percent crude, 10 percent frozen, and 40 percent injury.	

# $\S 29.6129$ Farm Filler (Y Group).

This group consists of tobacco from the lower portion of the stalk and may include throw out leaves from the Binder and Stripper groups.

### § 29.6130

U.S. grades	Grade names, minimum specifications, and tolerances	
Y1	Fine Quality Farm Filler. Thin, ripe, open, semielastic, normal strength and width, and 12 inches or over in length. Uniformity, 85 percent; injury tolerance, 15 percent.	
Y2	Fair Quality Farm Filler. Thin, ripe, firm, inelastic, normal strength, and narrow. Uniformity, 75 percent. Tolerances: 5 percent crude, 5 percent frozen, and 25 percent injury.	
Y3	Low Quality Farm Filler. Thin, mature, close, inelastic, weak, and narrow. Uniformity, 60 percent. Tolerances: 10 percent crude, 10 percent frozen, and 40 percent injury.	

#### §29.6130 Nondescript (N Group).

Tobacco which does not meet the minimum specifications or exceeds the tolerance of the lowest grade of any other group.

U.S. grades	Grade names, minimum specifications, and tolerances	
N1	First Quality Nondescript. Tolerances: 20 percent crude, 20 percent frozen, and 60 percent injury.	
N2	Second Quality Nondescript. Over 20 percent crude, over 20 percent frozen, or over 60 percent injury.	

# §29.6131 Scrap (S Group).

A byproduct of unstemmed and stemmed tobacco. Scrap accumulates from handling tobacco in farm buildings, warehouses, packing and conditioning plants, and stemmeries.

U.S. grades	Grade names and specifications
S	Loose, tangled, whole, or broken unstemmed leaves, or the web portion of tobacco leaves reduced to scrap by any process.

# SUMMARY OF STANDARD GRADES

#### §29.6155 Summary of standard grades.

Three grades of binder	Three grades of stripper
B1	C1 C2 C3
Three grades of straight stripped	Three grades of farm filler

X1 X2 X3	Y2 Y3
Two grades of nondescript	One grades of scrap

Tobacco not covered by standard grades is designated as "No-G."

#### KEY TO STANDARD GRADEMARKS

# § 29.6161 Key to standard grademarks.

Groups	Qualities
B—Binder C—Stripper X—Straight Stripped Y—Farm Filler	1—Fine. 2—Fair. 3—Low.

	Groups	Qualities
N—Nondescript S—Scrap		

# Subpart D—Orders of Designation of Tobacco Markets

AUTHORITY: Sec. 5, 49 Stat. 732, as amended by sec. 157(a)(1), 95 Stat. 374 (7 U.S.C. 511d).

# § 29.8001 Designation of tobacco mar-

The Act of Congress approved August 23, 1935 (49 Stat. 731; 7 U.S.C., Chapter 21A) entitled "The Tobacco Inspection Act" contains the following provisions:

Sec. 2. That transactions in tobacco involving the sale thereof at auction as commonly conducted at auction markets are affected with a public interest; that such transactions are carried on by tobacco producers generally and by persons engaged in the business of buying and selling tobacco in commerce; that the classification of tobacco according to type, grade, and other characteristics affects the prices received therefor by producers; that without uniform standards of classification and inspection the evaluation of tobacco is susceptible to speculation, manipulation, and control, and unreasonable fluctuations in prices and quality